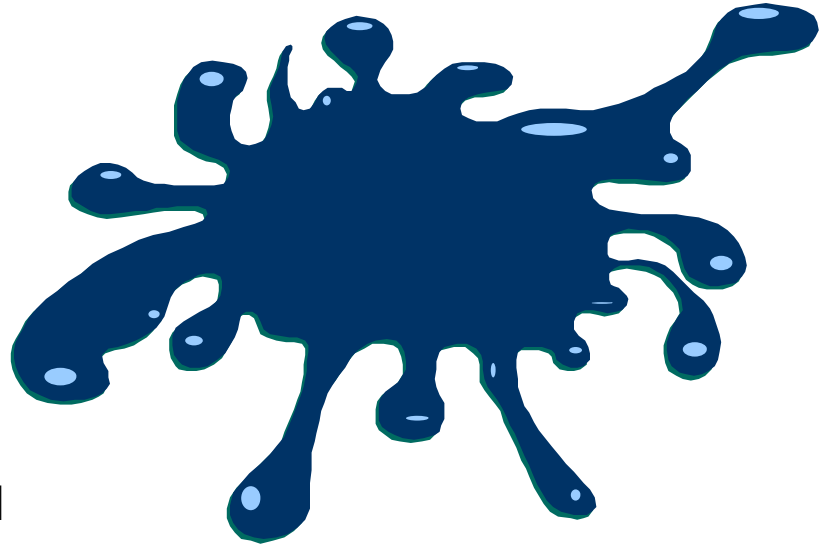




U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix A

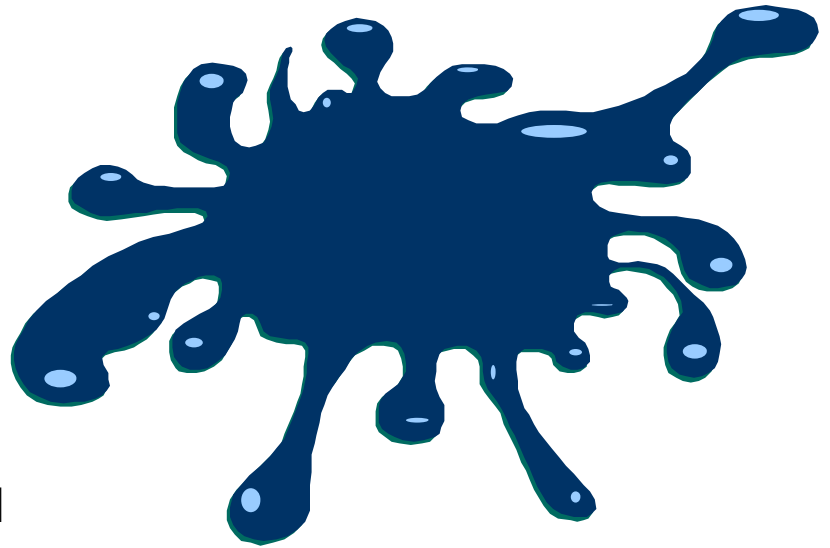
Summary of Requirements

Summary of Lead-Based Paint Requirements			
	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Subpart M)	Project-Based Assistance (Subpart H)	
		≤ \$5000	Over \$5000
Approach to Addressing Lead-Based Paint	Identify and Stabilize Deteriorated Paint	Identify and Stabilize Deteriorated Paint	Identify and Address Lead Hazards
Notification and Disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pamphlet• Disclosure Notice• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and/or Reduction• Maintain record of notice receipt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pamphlet• Disclosure Notice• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and/or Reduction• Maintain record of notice receipt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pamphlet• Disclosure Notice• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and/or Reduction• Maintain record of notice receipt
Lead Hazard Evaluation or Assessment	Visual Assessment	Visual Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risk Assessment• Notice of Lead Hazard Evaluation
Lead Hazard Reduction	<i>Paint Stabilization</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe Work Practices• Clearance• Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction	<i>Paint Stabilization</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe Work Practices• Clearance• Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction	Interim Controls <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe Work Practices• Clearance• Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction
Options	Test paint and stabilize only lead-based paint.	Test paint and stabilize only lead-based paint.	Presume lead hazards and perform standard treatments.
Ongoing Maintenance and Reevaluation	Ongoing Maintenance	Ongoing Maintenance	Ongoing Maintenance Reevaluation
Response to Poisoned Children	If a poisoned child is identified in the unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify Information• Risk Assessment• Interim Controls• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction	If a poisoned child is identified in the unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify Information• Risk Assessment• Interim Controls• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction	If a poisoned child is identified in the unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify Information• Risk Assessment• Interim Controls• Notices of Lead Hazard Evaluation and Reduction
General Responsibility	In all cases, the PHA has a responsibility to share and compare available data on poisoned children and their addresses with the local health department. If, through this process, a poisoned child is identified in a unit receiving Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher assistance, the PHA must take appropriate action as described above. If a poisoned child is identified in a property receiving project-based assistance, the PHA must notify the owner so that the owner can take appropriate action as described above.		
Items in italics are the responsibility of the property owner.			



U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

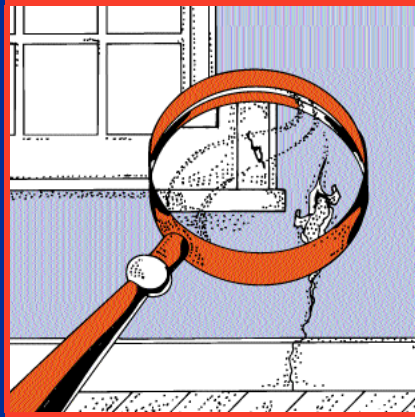
Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix B

Lead-Based Paint Pamphlet

**Protect Your Family From
Lead in Your Home**



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

EPA747-K-99-001
April 1999

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure form about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure form about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead hazards.



RENOVATORS have to give you this pamphlet before starting work. (After June 1, 1999.)



IF YOU WANT MORE INFORMATION on these requirements, call the National Lead Information Clearinghouse at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

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IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

In the United States, about 900,000 children ages 1 to 5 have a blood-lead level above the level of concern.

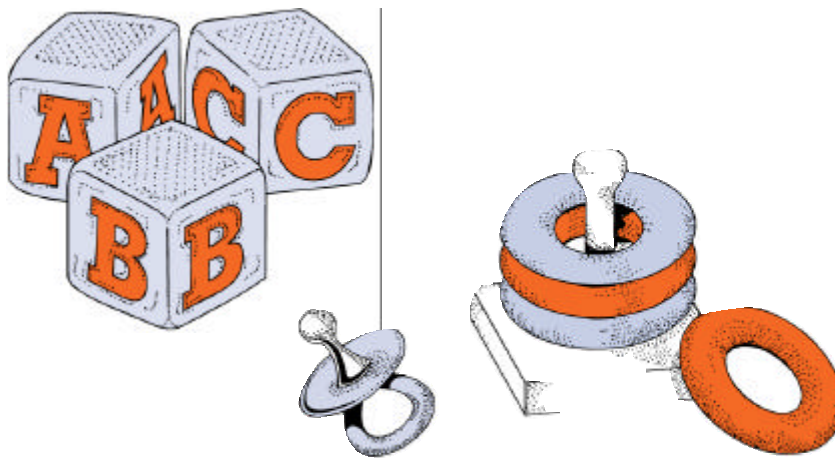
Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

People can get lead in their body if they:

- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).

Lead is even more dangerous to children than adults because:

- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.



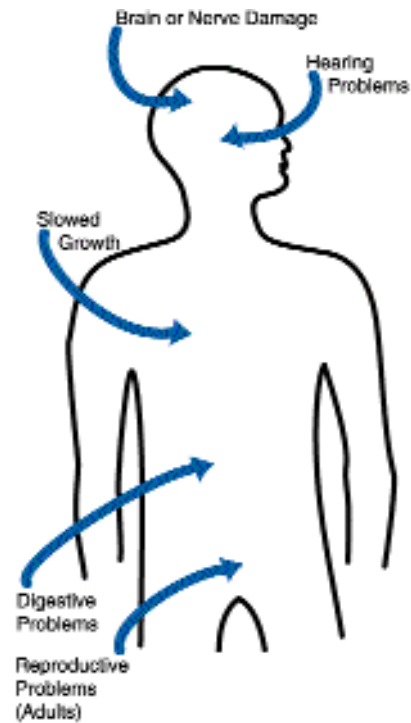
Lead's Effects

If not detected early, children with high levels of lead in their bodies can suffer from:

- ◆ Damage to the brain and nervous system
- ◆ Behavior and learning problems (such as hyperactivity)
- ◆ Slowed growth
- ◆ Hearing problems
- ◆ Headaches

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults can suffer from:

- ◆ Difficulties during pregnancy
- ◆ Other reproductive problems (in both men and women)
- ◆ High blood pressure
- ◆ Digestive problems
- ◆ Nerve disorders
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain



***Lead affects
the body in
many ways.***

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside *and* outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead Is Likely To Be a Hazard

Lead-based paint that is in good condition is usually not a hazard.

Peeling, chipping, chalking, or cracking lead-based paint is a hazard and needs immediate attention.

Lead-based paint may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear.

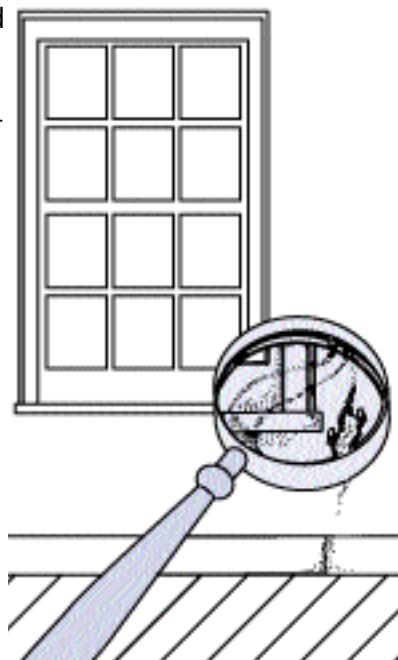
These areas include:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, and banisters.
- ◆ Porches and fences.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is dry scraped, dry sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. Call your state agency (see page 11) to find out about testing soil for lead.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.



Checking Your Home for Lead Hazards

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home checked for lead hazards in one of two ways, or both:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you the lead content of every different type of painted surface in your home. It won't tell you whether the paint is a hazard or how you should deal with it.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if there are any sources of serious lead exposure (such as peeling paint and lead dust). It also tells you what actions to take to address these hazards.

Have qualified professionals do the work. *There are standards in place for certifying lead-based paint professionals to ensure the work is done safely, reliably, and effectively.* Contact your state lead poisoning prevention program for more information. Call 1-800-424-LEAD for a list of contacts in your area.

Trained professionals use a range of methods when checking your home, including:

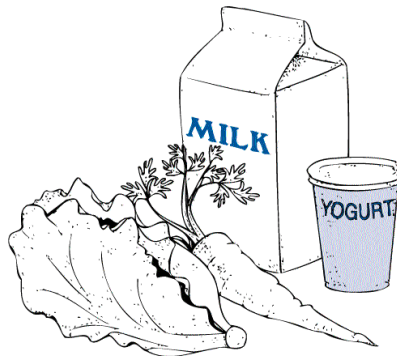
- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint samples.
- ◆ Surface dust tests.

Home test kits for lead are available, but studies suggest that they are not always accurate. Consumers should not rely on these tests before doing renovations or to assure safety.

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



How To Significantly Reduce Lead Hazards

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you must hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not enough.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Call your state agency (see page 11) for help with locating certified contractors in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovations that disturb painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

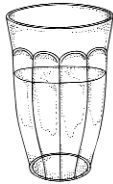
If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



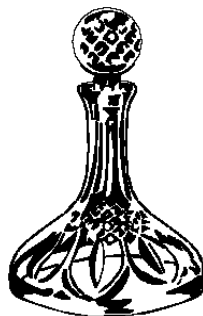
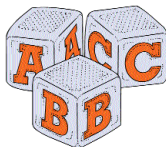
If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common lead hazards, other lead sources also exist.



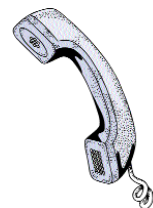
- ◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- ◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- ◆ **Old painted toys and furniture.**
- ◆ **Food and liquids stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.**
- ◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- ◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- ◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. (Internet: **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/lea**).

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** and ask for the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

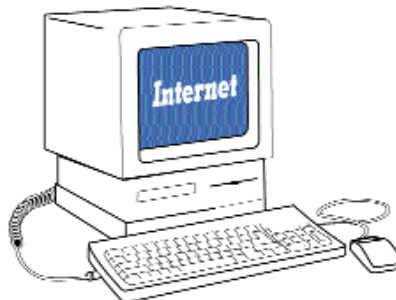


EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**. (Internet: **www.cpsc.gov**). For the hearing impaired, call **TDD 1-800-638-8270**.



State Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities and states have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your state agency to see if state or local laws apply to you. Most state agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for state and local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
Suite 1100 (CPT)
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02114-2023
1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Washington DC, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
(ARTD-RALI)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1124

Region 10 (Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Toxics Section WCM-128
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center

6 World Trade Center
Vesey Street, Room 350
New York, NY 10048
(212) 466-1612

Western Regional Center

600 Harrison Street, Room 245
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 744-2966

Central Regional Center

230 South Dearborn Street
Room 2944
Chicago, IL 60604-1601
(312) 353-8260

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



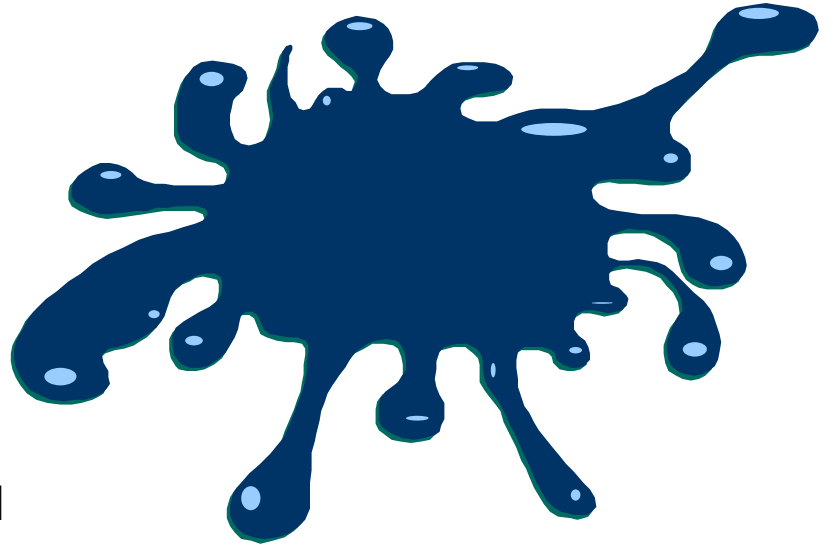
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Printed on paper that contains at least 20 percent postconsumer fiber.



U.S. Department of Housing
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Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix C

Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Forms

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

(ii) _____ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the lessor (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Lessor has provided the lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) _____ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

(d) _____ Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

_____ Lessor	_____ Date	_____ Lessor	_____ Date
_____ Lessee	_____ Date	_____ Lessee	_____ Date
_____ Agent	_____ Date	_____ Agent	_____ Date

Declaración de Información sobre Pintura a Base de Plomo y/o Peligros de la Pintura a Base de Plomo

Declaración sobre los Peligros del Plomo

Las viviendas construidas antes del año 1978 pueden contener pintura a base de plomo. El plomo de pintura, pedazos de pintura y polvo puede representar peligros para la salud si no se maneja apropiadamente. La exposición al plomo es especialmente dañino para los niños jóvenes y las mujeres embarazadas. Antes de alquilar (rentar) una vivienda construida antes del año 1978, los arrendadores tienen la obligación de informar sobre la presencia de pintura a base de plomo o peligros de pintura a base de plomo conocidos en la vivienda. Los arrendatarios (inquilinos) también deben recibir un folleto aprobado por el Gobierno Federal sobre la prevención del envenenamiento de plomo.

Declaración del Arrendador

(a) Presencia de pintura a base de plomo y/o peligros de pintura a base de plomo (marque (i) ó (ii) abajo):

(i) _____ Confirmado que hay pintura a base de plomo y/o peligro de pintura a base de plomo en la vivienda (explique).

(ii) _____ El arrendador no tiene ningún conocimiento de que haya pintura a base de plomo y/o peligro de pintura a base de plomo en la vivienda.

(b) Archivos e informes disponibles para el vendedor (marque (i) ó (ii) abajo):

(i) _____ El arrendador le ha proporcionado al comprador todos los archivos e informes disponibles relacionados con pintura a base de plomo y/o peligro de pintura a base de plomo en la vivienda (anote los documentos abajo).

(ii) _____ El arrendador no tiene archivos ni informes relacionados con pintura a base de plomo y/o peligro de pintura a base de plomo en la vivienda.

Acuse de Recibo del Arrendatario o Inquilino (inicial)

(c) _____ El arrendatario ha recibido copias de toda la información indicada arriba.

(d) _____ El arrendatario ha recibido el folleto titulado *Proteja a Su Familia del Plomo en Su Casa*.

Acuse de Recibo del Agente (inicial)

(e) _____ El agente le ha informado al arrendador de las obligaciones del arrendador de acuerdo con 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) y está consciente de su responsabilidad de asegurar su cumplimiento.

Certificación de Exactitud

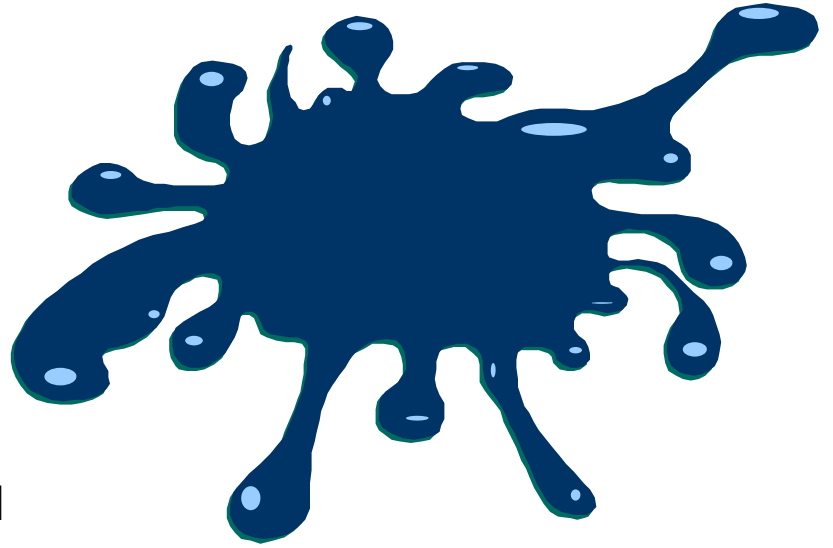
Las partes siguientes han revisado la información que aparece arriba y certifican que, según su entender, toda la información que han proporcionado es verdadera y exacta.

Arrendador	Fecha	Arrendador	Fecha
Arrendatario	Fecha	Arrendatario	Fecha
Agente	Fecha	Agente	Fecha



U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix D

Sample Notices

Summary Notice of Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment

Address/location of property or structure(s) this summary notice applies to:

Lead-based paint risk assessment description:

Date(s) of risk assessment: _____

Summary of risk assessment results (check all that apply):

- (a) _____ No lead-based paint hazards were found.
(b) _____ Lead-based paint hazards were found.
(c) _____ A brief summary of the findings of the risk assessment is provided below
(required if any lead-based paint hazards were found).

Summary of types and locations of lead based paint hazards. List at least the housing unit numbers and common areas (for multifamily housing), bare soil locations, dust-lead locations, and/or building components (including type of room or space, and the material underneath the paint), and types of lead-based paint hazards found:

Contact person for more information about the risk assessment:

Printed name: _____

Organization: _____

Street and city: _____

State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____

Person who prepared this summary notice:

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Organization: _____

Street and city: _____

State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____

Notice That Lead-Based Paint or Lead-Based Paint Hazards Are Presumed to be Present

Address/location of property or structure(s) this notice of presumption applies to:

Type of presumption (check all that apply):

- (a) ☐ Lead-based paint is presumed to be present.
(b) ☐ Lead-based paint hazard(s) is(are) presumed to be present.

Summary of presumption. List at least the housing unit numbers and common areas (for multifamily housing), bare soil locations, dust-lead locations, and/or building components (including type of room or space, and the material underneath the paint), and types of lead-based paint hazards presumed to be present:

Contact person for more information about the presumption:

Printed name: _____
Organization: _____
Street and city: _____
State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____

Person who prepared this notice of presumption:

Printed name: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Organization: _____
Street and city: _____
State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____

Summary Notice of Completion of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Activity

Address/location of property or structure(s) this summary notice applies to:

Summary of the hazard reduction activity:

Start and completion date(s): start: _____ completion: _____

Activity locations and types. List at least the housing unit numbers and common areas (for multifamily housing), bare soil locations, dust-lead locations, and/or building components (including type of room or space, and the material underneath the paint), and types of hazard reduction activities performed at the locations listed:

Date(s) of clearance testing and/or soil analyses: _____

Locations of building components with lead-based paint remaining in the rooms, spaces or areas where activities were conducted:

Summary of results of clearance testing and soil analyses:

- (a) _____ No clearance testing was performed.
- (b) _____ Clearance testing showed clearance was achieved.
- (c) _____ Clearance testing showed clearance was not achieved.

Contact person for more information about the hazard reduction:

Printed name: _____
Organization: _____
Street and city: _____
State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____

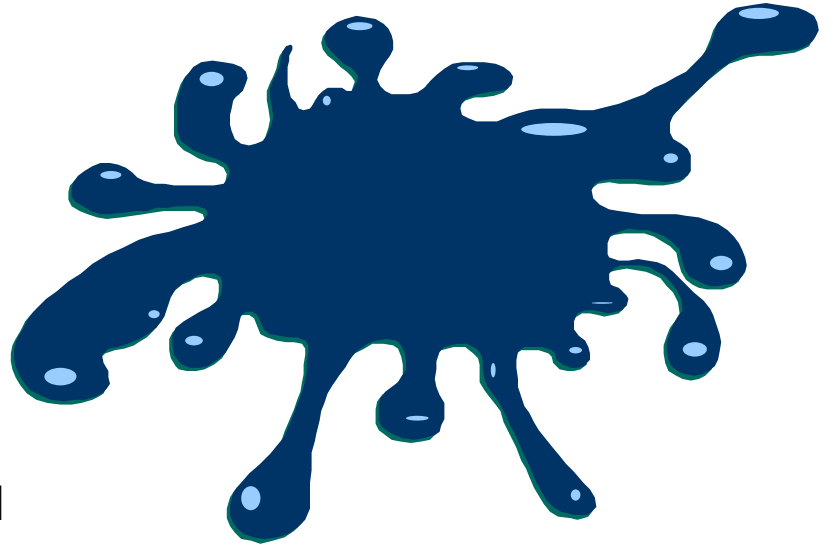
Person who prepared this summary notice:

Printed name: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Organization: _____
Street and city: _____
State: _____ ZIP: _____ Phone number: () _____



U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix E

HQS Inspection Form

These forms (HUD-52580 and HUD-52580-A) were being revised at the time of publication. Both can be downloaded from HUD's web site at:

http://www.hudclips.org/sub_nonhud/html/forms.htm

(select "HUD-5*" in the "HUD Forms" section)

OR

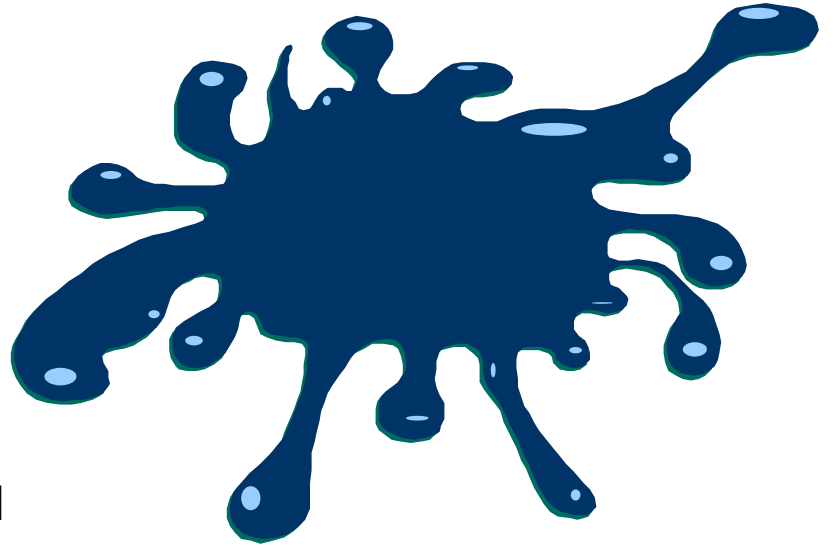
[http://www.hudclips.org/sub_nonhud/html/nph-brs.cgi?d=FRMS&s1=HUD-5\\$\[NO\]&op1=AND&SECT1=TXTHLB&SECT5=FRMS&u=./forms.htm&p=1&r=0&f=S](http://www.hudclips.org/sub_nonhud/html/nph-brs.cgi?d=FRMS&s1=HUD-5$[NO]&op1=AND&SECT1=TXTHLB&SECT5=FRMS&u=./forms.htm&p=1&r=0&f=S)

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U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Office of Lead Hazard Control



Appendix F

Sample Owner Certification

SAMPLE

**LEAD PAINT OWNER'S CERTIFICATION
HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM
PROJECT-BASED PROPERTIES RECEIVING \$5,000 AND UNDER PER UNIT PER ANNUM
AND
ALL PROJECT-BASED SINGLE FAMILY PROPERTIES**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the property located at: (give full address, include apartment number)

is in compliance with all Housing Quality Standards (HQS) requirements related to lead-based paint as indicated below.

(Mark ALL appropriate boxes)

- ☐ The described property, including dwelling units, common areas and exterior painted surfaces, has been found to be free of lead-based paint by a certified lead-based paint inspector. The lead-based paint inspector's report is either attached or has already been provided to the housing authority.
- ☐ The described property was inspected by a certified lead-based paint inspector and lead-based paint was identified. All identified lead-based paint has been removed from the property, and the reports of the lead-based paint inspector and the certified lead-based paint abatement supervisor is attached or have already been provided to the housing authority.
- ☐ Ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities have been incorporated into regular building operations in accordance with 24 CFR 35.1355(a).
- ☐ Corrective action to address lead-based paint hazards at the described property that were required by the PHA to meet HQS have been completed in accordance with all requirements established by 24 CFR Part 35, including:

(NOTE: Only the last box below must be checked when lead hazard reduction activities do not disturb more than 20 sq. ft. on exterior surfaces, 2 sq. ft. in any one interior room or space or 10% of the total surface area on an interior or exterior component with Small surface area).

- ☐ The work was completed by person(s) trained to conduct lead-hazard reduction activities or was supervised by a certified lead-based paint abatement supervisor.
- ☐ Occupants of the dwelling unit(s) and their belongings were protected during the course of the work.
- ☐ The lead hazard worksite was properly prepared and maintained during the course of the work.
- ☐ A person certified to conduct clearance examinations performed a clearance test and the results indicate that clearance was achieved.
- ☐ Occupants have been properly notified of the results of any lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction, including the results of the clearance examination.

(Owner's Signature): _____

(Type or Print Name): _____

(Date): _____